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Survey of Bonnyville.



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**SURVEY  
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BONNYVILLE**

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GOVERNMENT OF  
THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA



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# *Town of Bonnyville*

(Revised October, 1970)

## **1. LOCATION**

Section 18 - 61 - 5 - W4 in Census Division No. 12, 150 miles northeast of the City of Edmonton on Highway No. 28, and on the Edmonton - Grand Centre - Heinsburg branch line of the Canadian National Railway.

## **2. ALTITUDE**

1814 feet

Latitude 54/15

Longitude 110/45

## **3. TEMPERATURE**

Mean summer temperature - 53° F.

Mean winter temperature - 19° F.

Average yearly temperature - 32° F.

## **4. PRECIPITATION**

Average annual rainfall - 11.95 inches.

Average annual snowfall - 40.8 inches.

Average annual precipitation - 16.03 inches.

## **5. GEOLOGY**

Bedrock underlying the till mantle at Bonnyville is marine shale of the La Biche formation which is Cretaceous in age. This shale was deposited during the invasion of the large seas of Upper - Lower Cretaceous time. It bears marine fossils. The southern foothills equivalent of this shale is used in the manufacture of cement at the Exshaw cement plant. Bonnyville lies in a transition soil zone, described as follows:

## **6. SOIL**

Generally variable, ranging from nearly black to grey. The surface horizon consists of a thin layer of semi-decomposed litter (AO) which may be absent in burned over areas, underlain by a mineral horizon that can usually be divided into two parts. The upper (A1) part may be black, grey-black or dark brown. The lower part (A2) is frequently somewhat leached of organic matter and considerably greyer than A1. The total depth of these surface horizons average about 10 to 12 inches. The B horizons are generally quite dark brown and lime is found at depths of about 30 to 40 inches.

### **Fertility—**

Usually not as rich as those of the black zone. Leaching of the surface horizons has resulted in the loss of some plant foods. Nitrogen, phosphorous and sometimes sulphur and potash may be deficient.

### **Vegetation—**

Mainly woodland in which the tree growth is frequently denser and has more evergreens than in the black zone.

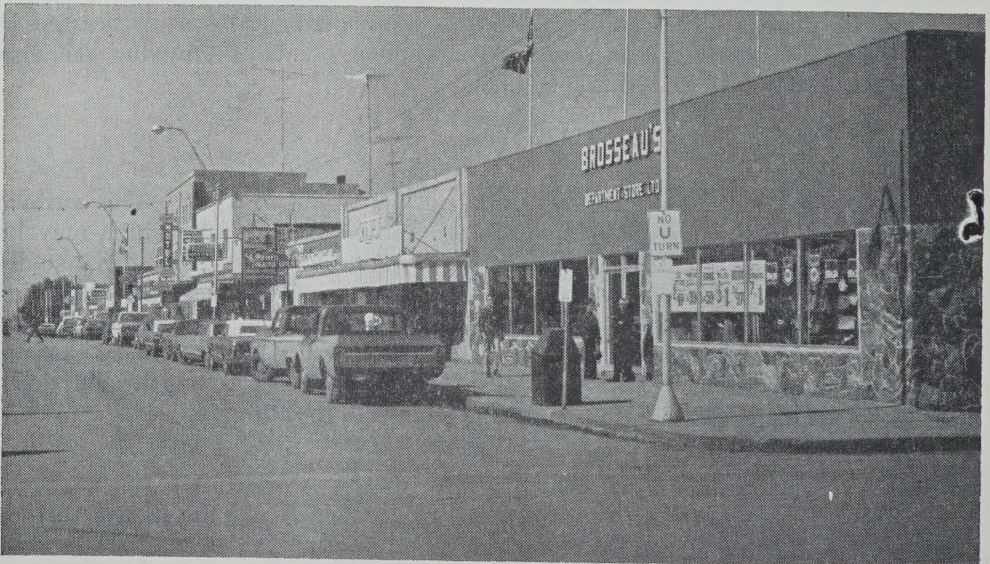
### **Land Use—**

Mixed farming, including legumes in crop rotation, supplemented with applications of fertilizer when required, should be practiced for best results.

## **7. HISTORY**

The district of Bonnyville was surveyed for homesteads in 1902, but homesteaders did not settle on the land until 1907. The first white settler was Angus Shaw, who built the first house in Alberta in 1789, at a point 11 miles west, now known as Anshaw. The first homesteader to arrive was W. Ouimet; then came A. Dargis, Moise Demers, Jos. Meroier, Charles Lirette, Adelard Belanger, M. A. Drouin, F. Vezeau and the Baril family. When these homesteaders arrived, this district of low hills and broad valleys with large stretches of flat land, was thickly wooded with poplar, jack pine and spruce. The surrounding lakes were well stocked with whitefish, pike, walleye and perch. The racial origin of the early settlers was French with a few Scandinavians and Anglo Saxons. There are Indian Reserves within the area, at Cold Lake, Kehiwin and Frog Lake.

The first church (constructed of logs covered with sod) was Roman Catholic, established by Father Bonny, in 1910, on a site about two miles west, near Moose Lake. In the same year, a post office was opened and named Bonnyville, in honor of Father Bonny. Father Bonny was previously a missionary in Africa, and belonged to the congregation of the "White Fathers of Algiers". He was succeeded by Rev. J. M. Boucher, who built a new church on the present site, which was consecrated on August 13, 1913.



Business section of Bonnyville is lined by modern stores and offices with ample parking facilities.

On a site one mile west of Bonnyville, there is a group of buildings, originally a French Protestant Mission, established by the Rev. J. E. Duclos, B.A., missionary superintendent of French and bilingual work for the Presbyterian Church of Canada. In 1911, a four-bed hospital was operated about one mile north of the present site. This hospital was discontinued when a new hospital was built on the present site in 1918, which was destroyed by fire in 1934 and the present 20-bed Katherine H. Prittie Memorial Hospital was built the same year. Also on this site were two dormitory buildings accommodating 12 boys and 12 girls, a one-room school constituting the Duclos Protestant Separate School District No. 2 and the St. John's United Church, opened on July 25, 1920 by the Rev. J. E. Duclos, with the Rev. Charles Richelieu established as the first pastor. This was the first French Protestant Church west of the Great Lakes.

The first school on the present townsite was built in 1908, known as the Philorum School and operated until 1912, when the Bonnyville Public School District No. 2665 was established.

In 1919 the Sisters D'Evron set up a 12-bed hospital, which has grown to the present 52-bed St. Louis Hospital.

Bonnyville was established as a village on September 19, 1929, with Dr. S. Sabourin as Mayor. Prior to this date, it was known as St. Louis de Moose Lake. On February 3, 1948, it was incorporated as a town, with A. Muller as the first Mayor.

The first bank was the "Banque de Hochelaga", which opened a branch in 1919, with J. Beaulieu as manager. The Townsite survey was registered on February 20, 1922. The Canadian National Railway began operating to the town in 1927.

The Hamlet was first supplied by electricity by Mr. Maheu in 1920, from a steam-electric plant. He sold his franchise to A. Binette, who operated a diesel-electric plant until he sold out in 1947 to Canadian Utilities Ltd., who now provide power from their steam-electric plant at Forestburg, with stand-by plant at Vermilion.

Natural gas was discovered near the town in 1948, when a company composed of local businessmen and farmers, established the Lakeshore Utilities Gas Company. On October 1, 1950, this company was taken over by the present Bonnyville Gas Company Ltd.

Oil was discovered in a local well on July 3, 1951 and tested 20-21 A.P.I. Gravity.

In 1951, five businesses were destroyed by fire and then replaced with modern, fireproof buildings. By September, 1951, the town obtained its water supply from Moose Lake, 2½ miles west.

## **8. LIVING CONDITIONS**

Bonnyville is the centre of a fertile, picturesque and fairly prosperous district. The community is very sports-minded, much of the town's business being involved in the supply of hunting and fishing equipment. An excellent selection of both may be found in the local stores. Bonnyville is the centre of

one of the finest regions for vacationers, sportsmen and hunters in Alberta. The surrounding lakes abound in fish, mostly northern pike, walleye, perch and trout. The well-wooded hills and river valleys provide good hunting for upland game birds in the fall, and the duck hunting is good all around. Large deer, moose and elk populations to the north attract the big game hunter. Along the wooded shores of the several adjacent lakes are summer cottages, boys' and girls' summer camps, swimming beaches and there is a Summer Village at Moose Lake.

It is the health, education, religious and marketing centre for a large district. There are two approved hospitals, one with 52 beds and the other with 18 beds. The schools teach Grades 1 to 12 with optional subjects such as home economics, shop work, typing, bookkeeping, art, music and dramatics and a central high school is to be erected shortly.

Sports are well provided for, including a modern curling rink, a covered arena, both with artificial ice. Utilities consist of a central sewage and water system, natural gas and three phase 60 cycle power. Modern stores line the wide, paved main avenue and side streets, and wooded areas nestle close to the town to the south and east.

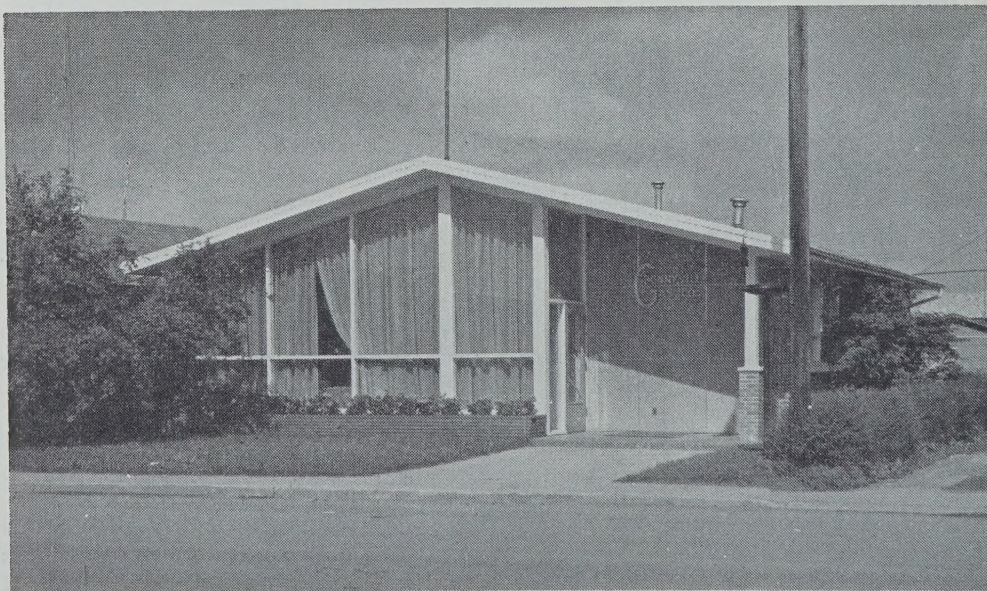
There are about 566 homes, 90 per cent owner-occupied, but a shortage of housing still prevails.

## **9. ADMINISTRATION**

The Town is governed by a Mayor and six councillors, elected every 3 years.

## **10. LAW ENFORCEMENT**

Royal Canadian Mounted Police; one travelling police magistrate; two justices of the peace.



The town's gas company is headquartered in a modern structure.

## 11. BUILDING REGULATIONS

A zoning by-law was passed in 1954; the National Building Code is used as standard, but is not incorporated in the by-law. Plans for all new buildings or alterations must be submitted to the Council for approval before construction is commenced.

Electric installations must comply with the requirements of the Alberta Electrical Protection Act. Sanitary and gas installations under by-law, must comply with the requirements of Provincial Health Regulations and the Gas Protection Act, respectively.

## 12. FIRE PROTECTION

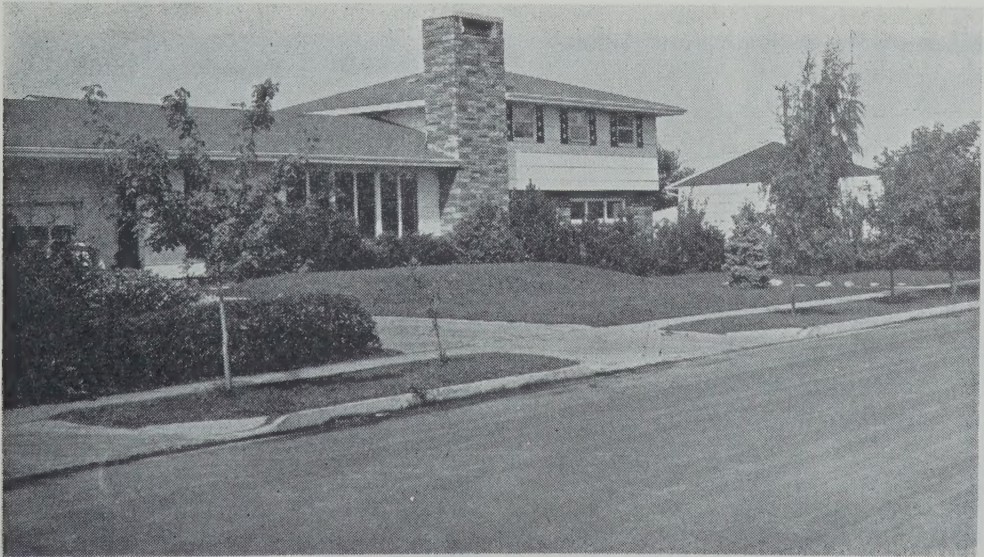
The Fire Brigade consists of volunteer Fire Chief and Deputy Fire Chief and 23 volunteer firemen. Water is pumped into a 41,500 gallon elevated tower, with an additional 200,000 gallon reservoir located within the town.

### Equipment:

1960 LaFrance AAA GPM pumper on a 1960 B186 International chassis; 1000 gal. PTO Tanker on a 1957 180 International chassis; 1800 feet 2½-inch hose; 1200 feet 1½-inch hose; 45-foot extension ladder; 24-foot extension ladder; 10-foot attic ladder; 25 sets protective clothing; 2 Scott Air Packs; 7 h.p. siren; 25 fire hydrants located conveniently throughout the Town.

## 13. PROTECTION

**EMERGENCY MEASURES:** The Town of Bonnyville forms part and is the centre of the "Bonnyville District Emergency Measures Unit" comprised of the M.D. of Bonnyville No. 87, the Towns of Cold Lake and Grand Centre and the Village of Glendon. Headquarters are located in the Municipal Offices of the Municipal District of Bonnyville No. 87.



Bonnyville's residential areas include many fine homes and attractive scenic settings.

#### 14. TAX STRUCTURE

Based on 1959 Assessment Manual, which represents 60 per cent of 75 per cent 1959 building cost; 1969 Assessment was:

Land .....	\$ 640,160
Improvements .....	2,647,290
Gas and Power Lines .....	53,960
Total Assessment .....	<u>\$3,341,410</u>

#### Non Assessable Properties—

Land .....	\$ 89,950
Buildings .....	1,123,930
Total .....	<u>\$1,213,880</u>

#### Mill Rate—

Municipal .....	22.07 mills
School .....	40.26 mills
Hospital .....	3.67 mills
Total .....	<u>66.00 mills</u>

#### 15. AREAS

Total area of Town .....	951.61 acres
Streets and lanes .....	95.91 acres
Parks and playgrounds .....	43.18 acres

#### Miles of Street, Roads and Lanes—

	Gravel	Paved	Total
Streets .....	10.83	2.04	12.87
Lanes .....	5.41		5.41
Total .....	<u>16.24</u>	<u>2.04</u>	<u>18.28 miles</u>

#### 16. SEWER AND WATER MAIN MILEAGE

Storm sewers .....	1.71 miles
Sanitary sewers .....	8.51 miles
Water mains .....	11.84 miles

#### 17. POWER

Three phase 60 cycle power is supplied under franchise, by Canadian Utilities Ltd.

### Residential - Net Monthly Rates:

First 30 KWH \$2.60 minimum; next 20 KWH 4.2c; next 150 KWH 3.2c; next 400 KWH 2.25c; Excess KWH 1.7c.

### General Service Rates:

Demand Charge per KW \$1.20; 40 KWH/KW per month at 6.6c per KWH; 160 KWH/KW per month at 3.2c per KWH; 200 KWH/KW per month at 2.3c per KWH; Excess KWH at 1.8c.

"KW" for billing demand, is the greater of: (1) the maximum 30 minute rate of power delivery measured in KW during the current billing period; or (2) 75 per cent of the maximum 30 minute rate of power delivery measured in KW during the previous 12 months. Alternatively, at the Company's option, the KW of billing demand may be determined by testing or estimated from the customer's connected load.

Minimum Charge is the demand charge but not less than the domestic service minimum for the same community.

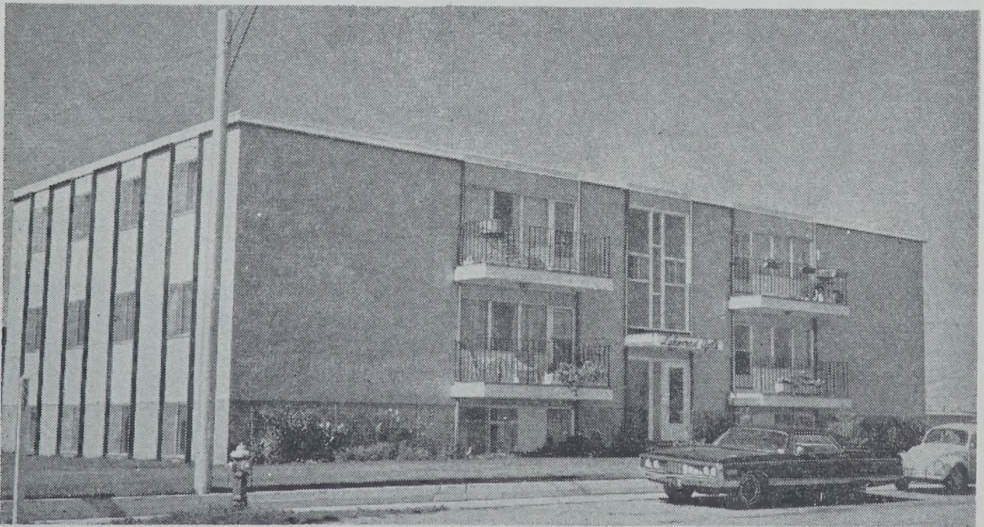
## 18. WATER

The Town's water is obtained from Moose Lake, 2½ miles west, is electrically pumped into the distribution system and a 41,500 gallon elevated tower, with an additional 200,000 gallon reservoir located within the town. Communal supply fluorated since 1961.

### Rates per Month:

First 3,000 gallons or less .....	\$5.50
Next 17,000 gallons .....	\$1.35 per M gallons
Next 30,000 gallons .....	\$ .70 per M gallons
Over 50,000 gallons .....	\$ .30 per M gallons

Above rates include sewerage charges. Special summer rates set by Council each year.



Variety of accommodation is available, including apartment blocks.

**Water Analysis****Parts per Million**

Total solids	452
Ignition Loss	184
Hardness	188
Sulphates	6
Chlorides	10
Alkalinity	242
Nature of alkalinity - Bicarbonate of Soda, Lime and Magnesium.	
Nitrites	nil
Nitrates	nil
Iron	.1
Fluorine	1

Remarks: Chemically suitable. Soda content equal 3.36 grains per gallon.

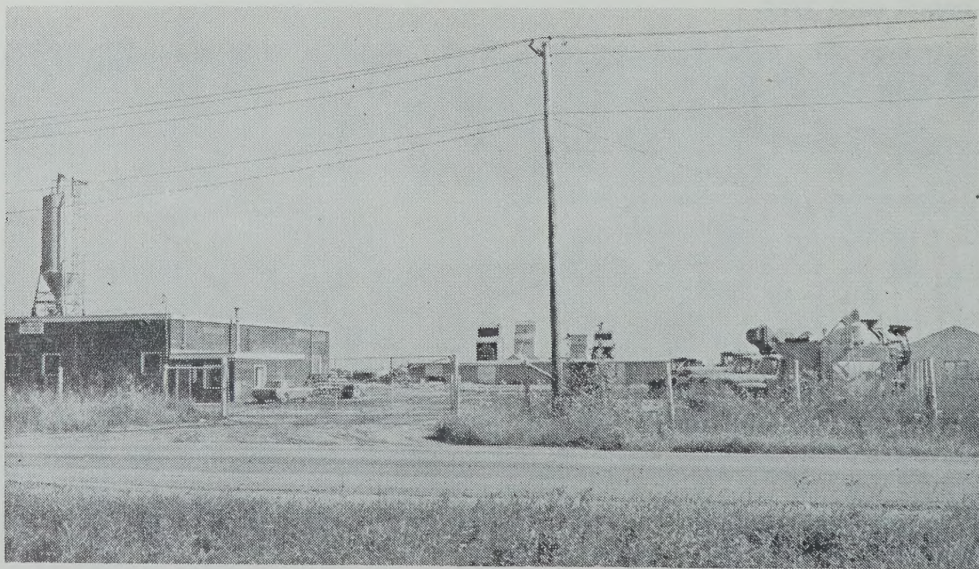
**19. GAS**

Natural gas is supplied under franchise by the Bonnyville Gas Company Ltd. from three local wells with a combined capacity of 20.5 million cubic feet per day.

**Rates per Month:**

First 2 MCF or less .....	\$2.00
Next 98 MCF .....	.45 per MCF
Over 100 MCF .....	.35 per MCF
Over 500 MCF .....	.25 per MCF

Large users may secure lower rates by applying directly to the Bonnyville Gas Company Ltd.



Grain elevators form a backdrop to one of the town's many business enterprises.

When accounts are not paid on or before the due date, the charge per MCF shall be increased by 3c per MCF, and the gross rate so arrived at, shall apply. Provided, however, that the Company may sell natural gas to the town and its inhabitants at rates lower than those set out, in cases where quantity of consumption and load factors in off-peak demand warrants in so doing.

## 20. L.P. GAS

Heat value 2,521 B.T.U. per cu. ft. at 60 deg. F.

100 lb. cylinders ..... \$6.00

Cash and Carry Cylinders ..... 2.00

Storage capacity ..... 6,439

## 21. DIESEL FUEL

Calorific value - 135,000 to 140,000 B.T.U. per gallon at 60 deg. F.

Diesel fuel ..... 22.1c per gallon

Domestic fuel ..... 20.6c per gallon

Storage capacity ..... 60,000 gallons

## 22. COAL

Calorific value, approximately 9,870 B.T.U. per pound at 60 deg. F.

Price per ton: Lump \$13.20; Egg \$12.20.

## 23. LOCAL RESOURCES

Wheat and coarse grains, alfalfa seed, dairy products, poultry products, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, honey, hay and straw, commercial fish (white-fish, pickerel and perch), wild furs, timber (spruce, pine and poplar), natural gas, oil (20 - 21 A.P.I. gravity), sand and gravel in abundance.

## 24. GOVERNMENT OFFICES AND SERVICES

### Federal—

Federal Building, Dept. of Indian Affairs, Post Office, Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

### Provincial—

Dept. of Agriculture, Dept. of the Attorney General, Dept. of Highways and Transport, Dept. of Lands and Forests, Alberta Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife, Dept. of Municipal Affairs, Dept. of Social Development.

### Municipal—

Municipal District of Bonnyville No. 87, Bonnyville School Division No. 46, Civic Centre - housing Town Hall, Council Chambers, Fire Department, Library.

## 25. HEALTH SERVICES

St. Louis Hospital, operated by the Sisters of Charity of our Lady of Evron - 52 beds and 12 bassinets.

### Rates per day:

Alberta Residents	Non-Residents
\$5.00 admission fee only	\$25.00.

Duclos Hospital, operated by the Duclos Hospital Society - 18 beds and 5 bassinets.

### Rates per day:

Alberta Residents	Non-Residents
\$5.00 admission fee only	\$25.00

The Northeastern Alberta Health Unit operates a clinic with public health nurses, 1 assistant and 1 health inspector.

### Other Health Facilities—

A modern Medical Clinic was constructed in 1970, which is presently accommodating two medical doctors and one dentist. There is also the Duclos Clinic, consisting of two medical doctors.

- 1 Veterinarian - visiting
- 2 Opticians - visiting
- 1 Chiropractor - visiting
- 1 Drug Store
- 1 Funeral Director



The Hospital at Bonnyville is large, well staffed and well equipped.

**26. PROFESSIONAL AND SKILLED PERSONAL SERVICES**  
(Excluding Health Services)

Type of Service	No. of Establishments
Barber Shops	3
Beauty Parlors	5
Shoe Repairs	2
Chartered Accountant	1
Lawyer - visiting	1
Photographer	1
TV & Radio Repairs	3
Watch Repairs	1

**27. TRANSPORTATION**

Canadian National Railway - Edmonton to Grand Centre via Bonnyville, one dayliner each way daily; Coachways of Canada Bus Line - Edmonton to Cold Lake via Bonnyville, 2 buses daily each way, Monday to Friday, and one each way on Sunday; Trucking Service - Bonnyville to Edmonton daily, except Sunday; Air - licensed airstrip within the town, for daylight operation only, with a 3,000-ft. runway. Sod, snow removed in winter. Runway direction - 07 - 25; facilities - tie down; fuel - 80/87 7 100/120.

**28. COMMUNICATIONS**

Alberta Government Telephones, Canadian National Telegraphs, Post Office, nearest radio stations - Edmonton, CFRN, CBX; Lloydminster, CKSA; nearest TV stations - Edmonton, CFRN, with relay station at Ashmont; Lloydminster - CKSA, with relay station at Bonnyville.

**29. NEWSPAPERS**

Bonnyville Nouvelle - weekly; Edmonton Journal - daily.

**30. FINANCIAL FACILITIES**

Toronto-Dominion Bank, Government of Alberta Treasury Branch, St. Louis Savings and Credit Union Ltd.

**31. HOTELS & MOTELS**

	No. of Rooms	Single Rate	Beer License
Alea Hotel	42	\$2.75 up	Yes
New Central Hotel	20	\$2.50 up	Yes
Cavinula Motel (AAA & CCC)	18	\$7.00	No
South View Motel (AAA & CCC)	23	\$6.00	No
Theo's Motel	6	\$4.00	No

## 32. TOURIST CAMPS

Town of Bonnyville surrounded by numerous lakes with sandy beaches and good fishing.

Vezeau Beach - 2½ miles west of town on highway 28. Camp site, boating, fishing, swimming. Motel accommodation.

Bonnyville Beach - 6 miles northwest of town, off highway 28. All paved roads. Campsite, boat launching, fishing, swimming.

Spring Beach - 12 miles southwest of town, on Muriel Lake. Good gravel roads. Cabins for rent, camping, boating, fishing, swimming, confectionery.

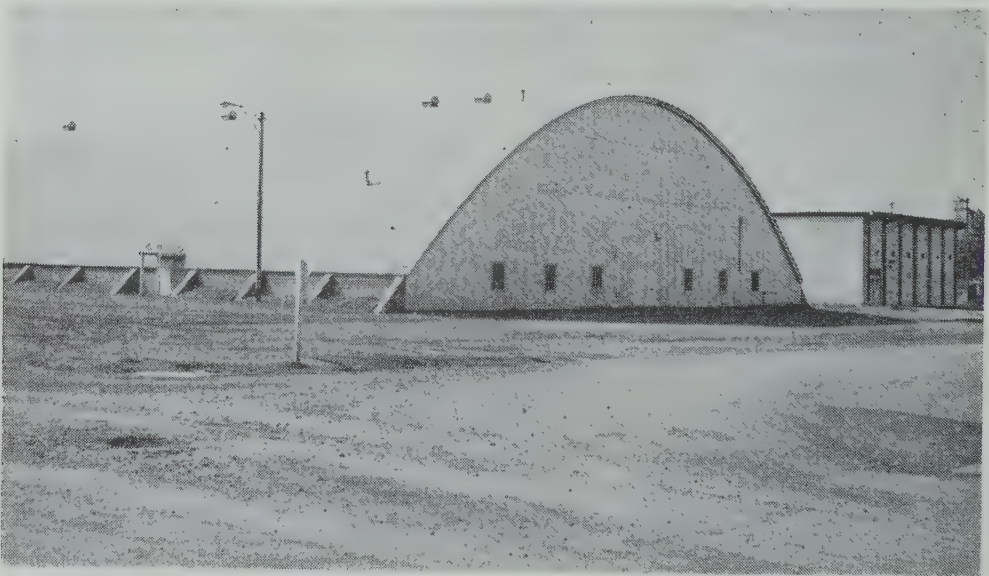
Silver Birch Beach - On the shores of Crane Lake (Moore Lake), approximately 25 miles northeast of Bonnyville, cabins, hot and cold water, trailer park with power outlets, showers and sewage disposal, boat launching facilities, swimming.

Long Branch Trailer Park - On the north shore of Moose Lake, approximately 12 miles northwest of Bonnyville. Hot and cold water, showers and power outlets.

Provincial Park - In the first stages of development, consisting of approximately 1,700 acres. Designed for semi-isolated individual camping units as well as grouped camping areas. Located 9 miles west of Bonnyville on the north shore of Moose Lake.

Municipal Park - Maintained by the Municipal District of Bonnyville, consisting of 56 acres and located on the southwest shore of Moose Lake, approximately 20 miles west of Bonnyville. Camping, boat launching and outdoor sanitary facilities.

Government Campsites - on most lakes.



The covered rink and arena are setting for recreation activities winter and summer.

### **33. CHURCHES**

United, Greek Orthodox, Roman Catholic, Ukrainian Catholic, Evaneglical, Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada, Bonnyville Fellowship Chapel, Seventh Day Adventists.

### **34. SERVICE CLUBS**

Knights of Columbus, Chamber of Commerce, Canadian Legion, Kinsmen, Women's Auxiliary to Canadian Legion.

### **35. SOCIETIES**

Les 67's - Choral Group, Agricultural Society, Hockey Association, Ballet and Skating clubs, Municipal Flying Association, Women's Church Organizations, Hospital Auxiliaries, Alcoholics Anonymous, Golf Association.

### **36. SCHOOLS**

The Bonnyville School District No. 2665, administers a Roman Catholic Public Schooling system consisting of an elementary school, junior high school and senior high school, teaching grades 1 to 12, and offering the following optional subjects: Home Economics, Shop, Typing, Art, Music and Dramatics. Rural students are transported by bus. Number of pupils - 950.

The modern Notre Dame High School provides a spacious library and reading room, science and biology laboratories, gymnasium and medical room.

The Duclos Protestant Separate School District No. 2 is included in the Bonnyville School Division No. 46. The School is located within the town. Grades 1 to 9 are taught, with the same optional subjects as those provided by the public school. Rural students are transported by bus. Number of pupils - 300.



Several schools serve the town and district including this modern elementary school.

A centralized jointly operated High School to accommodate 500 students, has been approved. Construction is to commence in the fall of 1970. Included among the facilities is a heated olympic size swimming pool.

### 37. THEATRES AND HALLS

	Capacity	Stage	Piano
Caprice Theatre	360	Yes	Yes
4 School Gymnasiums	300 each	Yes	Yes
Legion Hall	200	Yes	Yes
Parish Hall	40	No	No

### 38. CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

The Community Library is housed in the Town Hall, is supported by the Town, Provincial Grants and membership fees. It is open Mondays and Wednesdays from 7 to 9 p.m. and Saturdays from 2 to 4 p.m. There are over 3,000 volumes.

Choral Group - Les 67's

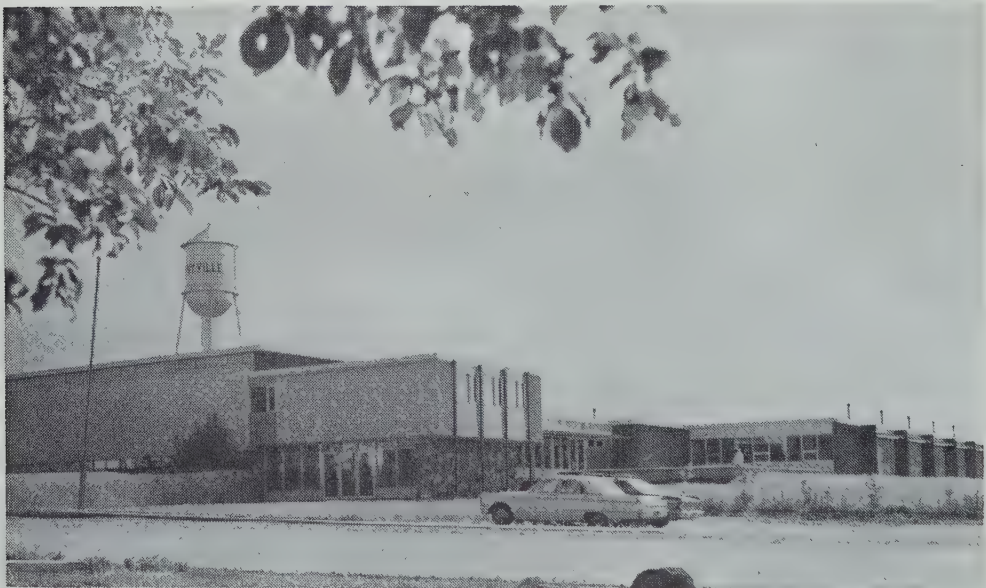
High School Drama Groups

Art and Music at the schools

Art Club

Ballet & Figure Skating

Band & Majorette Group



The town's water tower looms over the Notre Dame School.

### 39. YOUTH ACTIVITIES

Boys: Boy Scouts, Cubs, Calf Club, 4-H Club, Junior Athletic Association, Junior Art Club.

Girls: Brownies, Girl Guides, Kinettes, Calf Club, 4-H Club, Junior Athletic Association, Junior Art Club.

### 40. SPORTS

Baseball, junior and senior, broomball, basketball, badminton, curling, flying, golf, hockey, junior and senior, softball - ladies, stock car racing.

#### Facilities:

Modern covered curling rink with three sheets artificial ice and lounge; covered arena, full concrete floor and artificial ice; 9-hole golf course, sand greens; licensed airstrip; baseball diamond; 2 fastball diamonds; stampede corral; race track.

### 41. FAIRS

Annual Sports Day: Bonnyville Stampede, 3-day and pancake breakfast; Agricultural Society Show and Fair; Neptune Water Festival, promoted by the Chamber of Commerce.

### 42. HISTORIC SITES

Beaver River site of David Thompson's first trip in search of a route to the Pacific; Frog Lake Massacre, 16 miles east and 20 miles south.

### 43. CO-OPERATIVES

Alberta Seed Growers, Alberta Wheat Pool, Northern Alberta Dairy Pool, Beaver River Co-operative Society Ltd., Livestock Co-operative Society, St. Louis Savings and Credit Union Ltd.

### 44. INDUSTRY & BUSINESS

Type of Business or Industry	No. of Establishments
Accountant .....	1
Airport .....	1
Alberta Treasury Branch .....	1
Auto Dealers .....	3
Auctioneer .....	1
Auto Body Repairs .....	4
Banks .....	1
Bakery .....	1
Barbers .....	3
Beauty Parlors .....	5
Books & Stationery .....	See Drug Store
Butchers .....	1
Building Contractors .....	4
Building Supplies .....	4
Cafes .....	4
Cartage Delivery .....	1

Type of Business or Industry	No. of Establishments
Cattle Buyers .....	4
Clothing (Men's) .....	3
Clothing (Women's & Children's) ....	3
Coal Dealers .....	2
Confectionery .....	2
Chiropractors .....	1
Coin-Op Laundry .....	3
Creameries .....	1
Credit Union .....	1
Dairy Bar Drive-In .....	1
Dentists .....	1
Doctors .....	4
Drug Store .....	1
Dry Cleaners .....	1
Electrical Appliances .....	2
Electrical Contractors .....	3

Type of Industry or Business	No. of Establishments	Type of Industry or Business	No. of Establishments
Funeral Parlors .....	1	Milk Distributors ....	1
Furniture .....	3	Motels (one with trailer stalls) ....	3
Feed Mill .....	1	Oil Distributors .....	3
Garage & Service Station .....	6	Painters & Decorators .....	2
Grain Elevators (total capacity 240,000 bu.) .....	4	Plumbers .....	3
General Stores .....	5	Pool Room ....	1
Gas Fitters ....	2	Printing Shop .....	1
Hatchery .....	1	Photographers .....	1
Hardware .....	3	Shoe Repair ....	2
Hotels .....	2	Shoe Stores ....	1
Implements (Farm) .....	5	Sporting Goods .....	1
Insurance .....	4	Theatres .....	1
Jewellers .....	1	Theatres (Drive In) .....	1
Law Offices ....	1	Tire Shop .....	2
L.P. Gas .....	1	Variety Stores .....	1
Lumber Yards .....	3	Welding & Machine Shop .....	3
		Woodworking .....	1

#### 45. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Bonnyville serves a mixed farming area, producing beef and dairy products, cattle, pigs, sheep, poultry, wheat, oats, barley, rape, rye, alfalfa for feed and seed. Although wheat is grown, local soils are more suitable for the production of barley and oats and best results are obtained from a grass-grain crop rotation. Presently, 25 per cent of the land has been seeded to forage. Consequently, livestock is the most important factor in agriculture in this area and the population of beef cattle, dairy cattle and swine has been steadily increasing.

Natural Gas was discovered near the town in 1948 and a consortium of local businessmen and farmers established the Lakeshore Utilities Gas Company, which sold out to the present Bonnyville Gas Company Ltd. The Company supplies the town and surrounding districts.

On July 3, 1951, oil testing 20-21 A.P.I. gravity was discovered. Later Triad Oil of Calgary set up an experimental steam extraction plant about 44 miles north of the town. Although the experiment is considered favorable, due to commitments in the far north, the plant was closed down and dismantled in the spring of 1970.

In early 1970, the Northern Alberta Dairy Pool completed its new plant on the old site within the town, with the most modern equipment. The plant processes over 2,000,000 lbs. of whole milk per year as well as 800,000 lbs. of butter.

Other industries are lumbering, fur farming, trapping and commercial fishing.

#### 46. TRADING AREA

North, 45 miles; East, 20 miles; South, 20 miles; West, 20 miles.

#### 47. POPULATION

Town .....	2,529 (1969)
Trading area .....	20,446 (1969)

